THE

REHEARSAL.

The Review values Himself upon his Moderation in the Story of Oakhampton.

2. His Relation of it.

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Told with Affurance, and Drefs'd up with all Appearance of Truth.

4. My Gentle Treatment of him on this Occasion. With the Use he has made of it.

His Recantation.

6. Some Confiderations upon it.

7. He owns that he had his Information directly from the Prosecutors.

SATURDAY, October 26. 1706.

Country-man. Oll told me last time, Master, you had a Story Master, you had a Story about Oakhampton to tell me, which wou'd Expose the Malice and Contrivance of the Whiggs to a great Degree. Pray let us have it, it may be of Use, besides the Vindication of Injur'd Men.

(1.) Rehearfal. I must tell you the Charge, before I give you the Defence. The Review of last February 21. Vol. 3. N. 23. Spends his Miscellanea upon this Story of Oakhampton. This was the first notice the World had of it. And he Prefaces it with Magnifying his own Moderation. He fays, I Value my self upon my Moderation. The Proof of which he gives in two Particulars. One was, That he had not told this Story be-fore. Tho' he was the first Publisher of it. The other Proof is, That he has Conceald many more Stories against the Clergy and High-Church. Of Which (fays he) I have Collected about Six and Twenty Hundred Examples, in which their Conduct wou'd suffer Indelible Scan-

Among all these, this of Oakhampton is Pitch'd upon to be told, as the most Noto-rious, and best to be Prov'd. And he tells it thus,

(2.) " That one Quint, a Labouring and " very Honest Usefull Man, was Servant Trades Man in the Town, " to a certain who had a Right in the Burrough to " Vote for Burgesses at the last Election . "This Trades-Man being known not to be of the fide of Sr. S-L, who stood Car-"didate for the Town, a Captain of the Army was found out, who Came to the " Town to raise Soldiers, Mr. Tendal the " Mayor of the Town, grants a Warrant " to take up this Quint, and Lift him ac-" Act requiring 3 Justices of Peace should fign the Warrant, it was Carry'd to a " Neighbouring Justice to have his hand to " it, who Examining the circumstances re-" fus'd to Sign; whereupon the Captain " very honeftly let the poor Man go.-

" But a little before the Election, it being found Necessary to take up this Man, in Order as is Suppos'd to Influence his Master, he was taken up a second time by Mr. Yendal the Mayor's Warrant; And no Justices being to be found, who wou'd Sign fuch an Illegal Warrant, rather than the Servife of the CHURCH shou'd be neglected, or that all possible Diligence thou'd not be us'd to keep a Whigg, tho' a good Church-Man too, out of the House, two of the Inferiour Clergy were found, who Personating Justices Peace, Sign'd the Warrant, and by this High Church Forgery, the poor man was hurry'd away into the Army, where he " has been ever fince, till he was a few " Days ago found out and deliver'd.

" And to fave Mr. Remearfal the Trouble of Enquiring for the Names of these Gentlemen, I tell him, they were No body else but Mr. Hussey. Minister of Oakhamton in Devonshire, and Mr. Roberts his Neighbour. And if he pleases to make farther Enquiry into the Truth of Fact, "he may come at it two ways,
"ift. By any Member of Parliament,

" who was at the Committee of Elections, where this Matter was brought more particularly to Light, and at large Detected. 2dly. By the Issue of an Action at Law " now Depending against the two Parsons " for the Fact, which I doubt will End both

" in their Damage and Difgrace.

(3.) Thus the Review. And here is a Story told with all the Circumstances of Truth and Affurance. And Vouchers Appeal'd to. And yet after all it is a Notorious Falfhood.

And the Contrivance and Combination lay wholly among the Whigg-Party, And these Clergy-Men thus Accus'd, were Acquitted by the Queens-Bench, their Innocence tully Appearing.

(4) Yet I did not Infult upon this, but Desir'd the Review to Recollett himself, and in Examin his Vouchers, and to Corell what he found amiss in the Relation of this

Falt given to him. Judging it more Decent to let a Man Retract his own Errors, than to Expose him for them. As being the Softer way, and more agreeable to the Bar-gain I had lately made with him, to Treat one another Civilly, and to Refrain Ill Words,

and Calling of Names.

Keeping within all which Rules, I think I may Complain, That he has not made the due use of that Advantage and Privilege I gave him, to Correct his own Mistakes himself; Whereby he had Liberty to have come off with all the Eastwess he could desire, and what Excuses he thought sit for his being Impos'd upon by his Informers. But still he ought to have been Just to the Truth, and rather have Own'd it the more Frankly. And not to Force me to tell the whole Timb, with fome Mortification to him.

Before I do which, I will fet down his Retrastation, that I may in no ways do him any Injury. This you will find in the Miscellanea of his Review of last August 24th Vol. 3. N. 101. Where he speaks of the Invitation I had given him for a Cellation of ill Larguage, and Accepts of it. And, as he says, in a Method agreeable to this Resolution, he mentions my proposing his making his own Acknowlegment for the Review of Feb. 21. Which he performs thus,

(5.) " I have been Inform'd, these Gentlemen have been Prosecuted for this " matter at Law, and have upon Tryal . come off from the Fact, as worded in " the Review, of Personating the Justices of the Peace; Alledging they sign'd the Warrant as Witnesles only. And if it " be so, and they are Acquitted of the Form—Then I am to Acknowlege my Information, which I had directly from the Prosecutors, was Deficient, as the Indictment, in that Point, and I am Con-" tent.

"But if I might Advise Mr. Rehearfal, it shou'd be to Drop a Case, in which there will Appear so many ill Steps taken by these Gentlemen, tho? this particular was got over, that it will but serve to Confirm those People, who Charge him with Endeavouring by a feeming Vindi-cation, to Blacken and Expose the Giergy

" and Church of England.

"Tis plain they were Profecuted at Law for the very Fact I Charge them " with, That they were Censur'd for the Fast; And it is Acknowleg'd by all to " be an M Action, tho' they were not found Guilty as Charg'd; 'Tis Plain they " Sign'd the Press-Warrant, That there " was to be three Justices Hands to every
"Warrant; That to this there was but " one Justice and two Clergy-Men, and the poor Man Hurry'd away on such an Im-perfect Warrant. Tis evident a Justice's Warrant needs no Witnesses; 'Tis evident Clergy-Men have no Business to Sign Warrants to Press Soldiers --- Mr. Rehearfal, I'll make an Acknowledgment, they were Clear'd from the Forgery or e Personating part: But if you have any Respect for the Gentlemen, let it fall, and call another Cause.

(6.) Country-m. This looks liker a Defence than an Acknowlegement. It cou'd not be Deny'd but that these Clergy-Men were Acquitted in the Queens-Bench. And what were they Acquitted of? Was it not of the Crime laid against them? Yet he puts an It to it, If that he for This shews an Unwillingness of Yielding to the Truth, even when it cannot be Deny'd. He fays, They were Acquired of the Form. What Form? What is the meaning of this? Were they Guilty of what they were Accus'd of Signing a Pref.-Warrant as Justices of Feace? Of this they were Accquired, of what then were they Cuilty?

He fays, 'Tis plain they were Projected at Law for the very Fast I charge them with. But they were Acquited of that very Fact, and therfor it is Plain that the Fact was not True, and Confequently, that the

Projecution was Milicions.

He fays, They were Cenfur'd for the Fatt. But he cells not by whom. They were Acquited by the Court, by whom then were they Cenfur'a! By the Whiggs no doubt, and other Good Men!

He fays, It was Acknowleg'd by All, to be an Ill Action. This is the same All again, of Whiggs and Differers.

Then he Advises you to Quit the Cause for Shame. This puts the Guilt Still upon thefe Clergy-Men. And is this an Acknowlege. ment of his Mis-Information? This is standing to it as much as Possible.

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(7.) Rehears. He owns he had his Information directly from the Projecutors. If he had faid no more, this wou'd have been a Vindication of himself, except for being Impos'd upon by Ill-Men. But it feems he has taken his Recantation from them too; by Confessing no more than he needs must, and giving the Rest such Turns as to leave the Accused still Guilty, by Innuendo at least.

This will Oblige me to give a Detail of the Story, as it is told by the other Side

And then let every one Judge where the Truth lies, the Malice, and the Contri-

I have Quoted the Review at large, because the Story wou'd not tell well otherwife. And every one has not those two Reviews by them, or wou'd not be at the Pains to Confult them. And without that the contrary Relation I have to give of this Fast wou'd not Appear so Evident and Pleasing to the Reader.

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